الخاصة الاردنية _ الكتية

An independent Arab political daily pulmished by the Fordan Press Foundation جودِن مَا يَرْدِمِدِية سِياسِ تَصَدِّرُ الْمُعِلِيْرَيِّعِن المُرْسِسة لِصَحْفية الأُرْدِنية «الرأي «

AMMAN, SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1977 — SHA'ABAN 8, 1397

while PLO chairman Yasser

Arafat's mediation mission ap-

peared to have lead to a cease-

fire, although a date for implementation has still to be

A Libyan government spoke-sman said the Egyptian planes were attacking vital civilian

targets in the coastal towns of

Tobruk, Al-Bardi, Jaghboub

and Musa'ad and the desert oa-sis of Kufra far to the

The spokesman said this af-

ternoon that the Egyptian at-

tacks were still going on.

He said that unless this ag-

gression stopped, Libyan forces

The statement followed ear

lier by an announcement that

Egyptian air attacks on Tobruk

and Kufra had been beaten

back and five Egyptian planes had been shot down.

News Agency (ARNA) later

said three Egyptian MIG-21

jets had been shot down this afternoon south of Kasr Al

It said the Egyptian air at-

tacks were still going on. Egypt said the Libyan an-

nouncements of attacks on To-

bruk and Kufra as "news

based on illusory and imagin-

ary raids".

A Palestinlan official source

in Cairo said Egypt and Libya

bad agreed to a ceasefire, al-

though the timing has still to

be settled by the leaders of

The source said the agreem

ent was reached at a meeting

between Egyptian and Libyan

delegations negotiating in Cai-

ro for an end to the fighting

Palestinian commando leader

The Palestinian source said:

"The commander of the Libyan

special forces and the director

of the office of Libyan leader

Gamassi have reached agreement on certain points to end the clashes between the two

The source said negotiations

were under way to "agree on a definite date for the cease-

fire, to which the two sides

would adhere, and to form an

Egyptian-Libyan committee to

The Libyans and the PLO leader conferred with Egyptian War Minister General Moham-

mad Gamassi last night, Cairo

Mr. Arafat also had talks to-

stabilise the ceasefire.

Muammar Qadhafi and Egyp-tian War Minister Mohammad

Yasser Arafat, acting as a me-

diator between Cairo and Tri-poli, also attended the meet.

between the two neighbours.

the countries.

The official Arab Revolution

would retaliate strongly "in the

heart of Egypt."

Ethiopia offers office to PLO

BEIRUT, July 23 (AFP). — Ethiopian Head of State Mengistu Halle Mariam has voiced Ethiopia's support for the "Palestinian revolution" in an interview with the Lebanese Marxist review, Al Horriya, due to be published here Lt. Col. Mengistu proposed that the Palestine Liberation Organisation open a bureau in Addis Ababa in the building formerly occupied by the Israell embassy. Stressing that Ethiopia no longer held any sort of relations with Israel Lt.-Col. Mengistu said Ethiopia stood resolutely in the camp "hostlle to Zionism, imperialism and local reactionary forces." He also supported the "self-determination" of the Eritrean people "within, the framework of the Ethlopian Republic."

Price: 50 fils

Envoy carries royal message Assad

Volume 2, Number 510

DAMASCUS, July 23 (R). — Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf today conveyed to Syrian President Hafez Assad a message from His Majesty King Hussein on the outcome of his recent Arab tour.

.Official sources said President Assad and the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court also re-viewed the Middle East situa-tion and Israel's "attempts to divert attention from its contimued occupation of Arab territories and usurpation of the Palestinian people's rights." Sharif Sharaf, who arrived here earlier in the day, later returned to Amman.

ELF claims control of most of Eritrea

TUNIS, July 23 (R). — The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) "except for four large towns currently under siege which will be liberated before long," Wiel a leader of the rebel forces fighting for independence from Ethiopia said here today.

Mr. Osman Saleh Sabeh, described as president of the fr-:: r; ont's Executive Committee, was speaking after having talks with Tunisian Foreign Minister Habib Chatti,

Mr. Sabeh added we wish the independence of Eritrea would be accomplished this

own to be in Ethioplan hands are the provincial capital, As-mara, and the ports of Assab mand Massawa.

The rebels claim to have captured several other centres in recent weeks and the Ethiopian government has sent thoat district oppose them.

Suarez presents austerity plan to spur Spanish economy

MADRID, July 23 (R). - A package of austerity measures to spur the Spanish economy, widely expected to include a boost in petrol price, tax reform and limits on pay increa-ses, was presented to cabinet members today for their appr-

Spain's formal application to join the European Economic Community also was being discussed at the meeting called by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and the precise wording of the application was expec-

-ted to be approved tonight.

Spain's economy has been largely neglected during the past 18 months as the country moved towards democracy and yesterday's opening of the first freely-elected Cortes (par-Deserta was devalued by almost 20 per cent earlier this mo-nth and Mr. Suarez has said the package before the gover-nment aims at achieving "social

UNITED NATIONS MEET -- U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim listens to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin as he points to spot on Israeli map spread over the table in Mr. Waldheim's office during the one hour talks between the two men Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Begin ends U.S. visit

NEW YORK, July 23 (R). — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin leaves for home tomorrow carrying American promises of more sophisticated arms but aware of basic differences with President Carter over a Middle East peace set-

Informed government sources said here last night that the U.S. had agreed in principle to provide Israel with the F-16 fighter, a sophisticated jet which is still being developed.

Arabs work for lasting peace,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22 (R) New York Senator Jacob Jav its, who has just returned from a Middle East visit, said bere yesterday be sensed a new inclination in Arab states to work towards lasting peace Mr. Javits, a staunch supporter of Israel, told a group of civic leaders that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's visit with President Carter this week focused new attention on the urgency of reaching a las-ting peace in the Middle East. The Republican Senator, who visited Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt said: "I sense a new inclination in the

He added: "For the first ti me in centuries the elements necessary for economic deve lopment are coming into be-

Arab states to pursue more

constructive goals than in the

Mr. Javits said Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's step-by-step approach to the Middle East situation was more conducive to bringing the sides together than the sbuttle diplomacy of former Secretary of State He-

nry Kissinger. He said a "step-by-step cautious approach" was necessary Secretary of State Vance exe

mplifies this type of approach much better than his predecessor (Dr. Kissinger) did." Mr. Javits said. justice for all Spaniards."

Lebanon wishes to attend

Geneva conference on M.E. BEIRUT, July 23 (R). — Foreign Minister Fund Butros today reaffirmed that Lebanon es to attend the resumed Middle East peace conference

vened in October. Mr. Butros said his government had to decide at which siage it should be present at the conference. Lebanon made its initial request almost six

in Geneva, expected to be con-

months ago. The minister was replying to questions on whether he would raise the matter with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is scheduled to

visit Beirut next month. The U.S. State Department sald in Washington yesterday that Mr. Vance's Middle East tour, beginning on August 1, will take him to Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon

The trip is simed at over-

coming obstacles in the way of reconvening the Geneva Mid-

In a separate development from Metullah in northern Israel close to the Lebanese border, local residents said that four civilians were wounded in renewed clashes between leftist-Palestinian forces and rightists in southern Lebanon, despite a ceasefire agreement in

the area. Palestinian leader Salah Khalag (Abn Iyad) announced the ceasefire on Thursday after a meeting with military commanders from Lebanon, Syria and the Arab League peace-keeping

Although details of the plan have not been officially revealed, it is said to provide for the separation of the combatants by Lebanese forces which will create buffer zones bet-

ween them.

The State Department announced earlier that the United States would supply Israel with new military aid costing \$250 million. This would include arms, ammunition and \$107 million to help finance the deve-lopment of Israel's new Cha-

Prime Minister Begin interrupted a sabbath rest day for an bour to meet former U.S. vice president Nelson Rockefeller today.

Last night, the Israeli pri-me minister met banker David Rockefeller, Chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank and the former vice president's bro-ther. Sources with the prime minister's party here said it was safe to assume that they discussed possible investments

in Israel. In Tel Aviv, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin today criticised Begin's appeal for a "political the United States saying this would weaken American support for Israel.

Israelis were agreed, he sald, on their opposition to the creation of a Palestinian state and to the withdrawal from most of the Arab territory occupied in 1967 and 1973.

Mr. Rabin told Israel Radio that if these issues were not discussed now the Americans could raise them at a reconvened Geneva conference without prior discussions with Israel.

Mr. Begin in the Washington talks had not managed to alter U.S. policy on these points, Mr. Rabin said. He had spoken of strengthening of relations and friendship with America. "By doing so he affords a kind of legitimisation for this Ame-

The U.S. will come to Geneva with this policy. Israel will then present its viewpoint without it baving been debated in the U.S. before Geneva, as Mr. Begin refrained from mentioning it and fighting in public to have it accepted."

Kufra?

Why strike

AMMAN (JT). — The Libyan oasis of Kufra, 800 kms. deep in the Sahara desert, has strategic importance in the conflict between rebel forces of the Chad liberation front and the government in Fort Lald the Jordan Times Saturday. The oasis town of about

10,000 inhabitants is well known as the site of a major desert reclamation project ori-ginally started by the Ameri-can Occidental Petroleum Company. The project was taken over by the Libyan government in 1970.

According to the sources who have visited Kufra and rebel camps the town has been the major supply base for guerrillas of the Front de Liberation National du Tchad (FROLINAT) operating in the Tibesti mountains on the borders of Libya and Chad.

Kufra is a market town with many new one-story con-crete buildings, and a large number of palm frond huts many of which are inhabited by refugees from the northern Chad tribes of Toubou.

The refugees, many of whom work in Libya, have been a major source of funds for the rebels. Small supply convoys of Jeeps and Landrovers make the perilous 600 kms, journey over rolling sand dunes and the rugged wind-carved mountains of the Tibesti to the guerrilla bases in the Chad Sa-hal, pre-desert.

The supply operation was run by a renegade Frenchman who deserted the French army during the Algerian war. Known simply as "patron" the Frenchman leads the convoys bearing rice, flour and other basic foodstuffs from one petrol dump to another amongst the Saharan dunes on their secret route to the Toubou ba-

ses, according to the sources. The sources said they have not visited the area since this development and refused to speculate on whether Libya has subsequently escalated aid to the rebels. However the sources said the supply operation took place with the full knowledge and limited support of the Libyan authorities.

Libyan police posts were kept informed of the movement of the convoys and Libyan security forces and border patrols were alerted to both allow the convoys free passage and also to institute searches for convoys or individual vehicles lost or delayed in the desert where hundreds of kms. separate sources of fuel and

However Libya remains the only country affording support to the rebels since Sudan reached a concord with the French supported government of Chad and closed down training camps and supply bases

TRIPOLI, July 23 (R). — Libya the Arab Leagues Secretary accused Egypt today of laun-ching widespread air attacks against several coastal towns and the desert oasis of Kufra General, and Mr. Sayed Marei, the speaker of the Egyptian

He briefed President Sadat last night on his talks earlier with Col. Qadhafi.

AMMAN (J.T.). - Libyan authorities in Benghazi Saturday refused landing permission to a Royal Jorda-nian Alrlines, Alia, Boeing 727, which had to return to Amman. Airline sources said no reason had been given but the refusal could be linked with the Libyan-Egyptian hostilities.

The voice of Palestine rádio said Mr. Arafat has found that both sides were anxious to end the crisis.

Earlier ARNA qunted a Libyan military spokesman as saying Egyptian forces had occupied Libyan territory for several months.

He sald that last month Egyptian forces raided five Libyan police posts and kidnapped 10

In retaliation, Libyan fron-tier forces launched an opera-tion on July 16 in which they captured 11 Egyptian soldiers. The following day, the spo-kesman said, the Libyan area commander presented the Egy-ptians with a letter calling on them to withdraw from posi-

tions in Libyan territory. Egypt made no response and last Tuesday the Libyan raided four positions.

"Regretfully, 10 Egyptian soldiers and non-commissioned were killed during this operation," the spokesman said. He added that 33 Egyptians surrendered.

On the same day, Libyans attempted to put up a tent at point on the frontier. Egyptian forces shelled the Libyans, who retaliated, killing nine Egyptians and wounding 32, the spokesman said.

He said the Egyptians laun-ched an air attack on the Libyans at Sidi Omar, but the Libyans shot down one of the

On Thursday, Egyptian ar-tillery shelled the village of Musa'ad and Libyan guns returned the fire, the spokesman

He said Thursday's fighting regretfully resulted in the annihilation of one armoured brigade and an infantry brigade on Salloum hill. Again regretfully, two Egyptian planes we-re shot down on the Libyan territory.

The spokesman said the Libyan air defence system accidentally shot down one of its own aircraft and another crashed because of poor visibility. Egypt said it had shot down two Libyan planes.

During the day's fighting 40 Egyptians were captured, the Libyan spokesman said. Afterwards, each side was left with-

in its own territory.

The latest reports of air fighting follow an Egyptian raid yesterday on the Libyan Airbase at El Adhem, near To-bruk, and fierce fighting on the border between the two

ARNA said two Egyptian planes were shot down in the raid against Tobruk and two while attempting to reach Kufra

The editor of the mass circulation Cairo newspaper Al Akhbar, Mr. Moussa Sabri called on Libyans to overthrow Col. Qadbafi.

In a front page article Satur-day, he appealed to "Libyan people, Libyan army, all strugglers in Libya... get rid of this reckless man before he returns your and our land into a pool of blood."

President Sadat said Friday Egypt had no territorial ambitions but he warned the Libyan leader "I will repeat the lesson of yesterday and today if be starts again."
King Khalid of Saudi Arabia

and President Jaafar Nimeiri of Sudan have sent messages to President Sadat the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said today.

The agency said President Sadat replied to King Khalid but it did not disclose the contents of the messages. According to MENA, Presid-

ent Nimeiri pledged Sudan's

continue for third day support for President Sadat. The newspaper added: "at arms against his fellow Arabs declaring it was "siding with sister Egypt under your wise leadership to repel any aggression against it, to foll cunning conspiracies for which the Libyan leadership has accept-

ed to become the cet's paw." In a message broadcast to-day by Omdurman radio, President Nimeiri said "Lībya is motivated by serving greater strategists -- it is merely a tool.

Libyan-Egyptian clashes

"The patient, steadfast Libyan people are today required to reconsider their attitude to their agent authority," the president said.

In Beirut a radical Palestinian commando organisation has accused Egypt of carrying out "the first link of an imperialist and reactionary conspiracy aimed at sapping the strength of the progressive regi-

Mr. Bassam Abu Sharif, official spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), was commenting on the latest clashes between Egyptian and Libyan forces.

"Arab reaction planned for an obvious attack on revolutionary Libya which adopts a solid attitude of rejecting a (Middle East) settlement and supporting the revolutionary forces opposed to imperialism, Zi-onism and reaction," he said. In London the Times said today that the quarrel betwe-en Egypt and the Libyan Jama-

hiriyeh was a stupld one and not worth the shedding of buman blood. Both sides would be well advised to drop it," the newspaper said in an editorial on Thursday's border clashes bet-

veen the two countries. It stated : ".... that Egypt intended at least to increase the tension on the frontier does seem plausible. Mr. Sadat, after all, has made no secret of his belief that the political violence with which Egypt is plagued is fomented by Col. Qadhafi. How far it is directly planned and organised by him one may doubt, but his contempt and antipathy towards the Egyptian leader and bis

policies are well advertised." The Times said that President Sadat had "also expressed his concern about Libya's subversive efforts in two neighbouring states, Chad and Sudan, and his fears lest Egypt should find herself entirely encircled by enemies."

the same time he (Sadat) knows that in an open war Egypt would be many times a match for Libya, even allowing for the latter's sophisticated Soviet weapons and he believes (with some evidence, though perhaps not conclusive) that Col. Qadhafi's regime is weaker and more unpopular, as well as more dictatorial, than

"He may have been tempted to shake the tree, hoping the apple would fall and wishing in any case to remind it of its vulnerability.

Gulf newspapers today reg-retted the shedding of Arab blood by fellow Arabs in comments on the border clashes. The Bahrain weekly Al Ad-

hwaa said it was 'a serious matter for an Arab to bear

at a time when we are in dire need of every soldier and eve-ry gun to fight our vicious Is-raeli enemy.

The Doha newspaper Al Arab said Arabs everywhere were shocked by this clash "which will only benefit an arrogant enemy (Israel) who continues to insist on occupying Arab lands.

"We reject all justifications. There is no to kill a fellow Arab," it added.

The Libyan Foreign Ministry today sent urgent messages to the Arab League and the Or-ganisation of African Unity, informing them of Egyptian "aggression" on Thursday which 'violated the organisations' charters" ARNA said. United Nations Secretary Ge-

neral Kurt Waldheim had also been informed, it added.

Supplies moved up to Egyptian front

EL-GRAWLH, Egypt, July 23 (R). — Egypt today moved supplies towards the sensitive border with the Libyan Jamahiriy-

In less than one hour, 126 military trucks carrying food and ammunition rumbled through this bleak desert outpost 16 kms. east of the port of Mersa -- Matruh today, and a convoy of about 50 vehicles parked off the road here was preparing to leave.

Mersa Matruh, the largest town in Egypt's Western Desert, was declared a prohiblted zone to westerners.

"I am sorry but the city and all areas west of it are closed to foreigners because of fighting," an Egyptian officer said with a smile."

Buses and taxis carrying Arab nationals were allowed to pass although it was not known bere wbether traffic across the border continued.

The fighting in the frontier area erupted last Thursday three days before today's 25th anniversary of the overthrow of Egypt's monarchy in a coup led by the late Gamal Abdel

Diplomats in the Mediterranean port of Alexandria said thought both Egyptian and Libyan official reports on the scale of the fighting were exaggerated.

Apart from morning convoys of military vehicles along the coastal road linking Egypt and Libya, military traffic was relatively light today. But two broken trucks carr-

ying what appeared to be Soviet-made Katyusha multiple rocket launchers under canvas tarpaulins pointed to earlier movements of military hardware to the border.

In El Alamein, scene of the buge tank battles which turned

the tide in favour of the allies in the Second World War, nine litary bedding were parked off A few kilometres after El

Alamein a convoy of 16 brandnew water tankers was seen beading west

According to reliable sources in Alexandria, about 120 military trucks with food and supplies were moved towards the borders yesterday. Troops manning road blocks

between Alacnein and Mersa

Metruh appeared relaxed and there was none of the tension which usually accompanies major military engagements. But in Alexandria, anti-air-

craft missiles and guns -- normally kept under tapaulin -were uncovered today. They

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee and under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth

THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND ARTS IN COOPERATION WITH **FRENCH EMBASSY PRESENTS EXHIBITION** MODERN FRENCH TAPESTRY

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An African battle on Arab soil

The military adventures taking place since Thursday between Egypt and Libya cannot be attributed to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The combatants have chosen, however inappropriately given the current crucial state of Middle East affairs, to ignore the disarray into which they are plunging the Arabs. This will certainly not detract from the public relations success of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's visit to Washington.

The roots of the conflict appear to lie in the power struggle for Africa. The ideological struggle on that continent now being played out by Libya and Egypt includes the Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, the Eritrean Liberation Front, Chad and the Chad liberation front.

The struggle for control of the Horn of Africa has been transposed to the Western Desert. Sudan is in a military alliance with Egypt, whose armed forces in turn are bankrolled by Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states. None of these are particularly enamoured with the ideology of Ethiopia. Like all Arab states with the notable exception of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Libya, these allies support the Eritrean Liberation Front. Somalia's relations with the Soviet Union, despite denials, must surely have cooled in recent months particularly with Somali leaders now assiduously courting the economically strong and politically moderate Arab governments.

Col. Qadhafi, since he construed similarities of ideology in Islam and Marxism, has become committed to Soviet policy in Africa. He has also laid claim to the Tibesti mountains, south of the Libyan Jamahiriyan border with Chad, which while geologically and archaeologically interesting would be of no importance but for the idea that the barren slopes contain uranium deposits.

Should Qadhafi ever get round to mining these deposits one can be sure it would not be the United States who would be given the chance to utilise them.

How unfortunate that Muammer Qadhafi, who aspires to the ideological mantle of Gamal Abdel Nasser and Anwar Sadat who has inherited the leadership of the Egyptian people should have strayed so far from the path of Arab unity charted by the late Egyptian president.

It will be a long and hard road the Libyans and Egyptians will have to follow to overcome the bitterness this last week has brutally exposed. But it is a road that must be followed.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

commented on the Egyptian-Libyan armed clash and on the israeli position towards peace in the light of the promise of further American arms suppli-

AL SHA'B sald that whatjustify what bad happened.

severed unity ties with Syria, but that the national ties between the two people and the two armies require them in-

cal error which has led, to a

stage the Arabs must overcome their differences and must confront the Israeli occupation. This armed clash on common Arab frontiers, the paper concluded, is a proof for the need of an Arab summit conference to convene.

AL RA7 said that it is for certain that the Israeli official position, as delivered by Mr. Menachem Begin to President Carter, is that of retaining the West Bank and the Gaza Strip whila agreeing to give in to concessions in Sinai and the Golan Heights. The Israeli pretext for such a position is that withdrawing from the West Bank means that their cities and settlements would aiways be "threatened by Ar-

ab countries." The paper said that this pretext is invalid for two reasons: (1) From the creation of Israel until the 1967 war it was always Israel that broke the cease-fire. Thus Israel's demaad for security assurances is

untenable given, especially, that Israel possesses a vast mi-

rity assurances should be asked for by the Arabs.

but is silent about Israeli an acceptable place for itself in the Western World.

difficult to explain the American decision to supply Israel with more arms and it is difficult tn explain the agreement to set up a joint American-Israeli industry for manufacturing an advanced, tank, in the on a final date for the reconvening of the Geneva conference and in the light of the vital differences between the views

The paper added that the American theory was that sup-plying Israel with arms would make it more flexible towards accepting peace. Such a theory was invalidated when Presi dent Carter found himself facing an increasingly hard-line Israeli policy. The paper posed the question: What did happen that made President Carter follow previous American policy of supplying Israel with more arms and permitting American technological participation in manufacturing Is-

The paper concluded that such an American policy could only encourage the rightwing Israeli leaders to be more intransigent, thus making peace more difficult to achieve.

East-West diplomatic poker game nears the climax with detente in Europe as stakes

By Michael Lockley

BELGRADE, July 23 (R). East and West are nearing the climax of a strange diploma-tic poker game, with the future of detente in Europe as the stakes.

The decisive card in the pack is buman rights.

The deadly serious game, due to conclude by the end of this month, is being played out at the preparatory me-eting for the 35-nation European Security Conference expected to open in the autumn.

The meeting will review progress, nr lack of it, since the 1975 Helsinki Conference on security and cooperation -ing in European history.

Most diplomats here believe that a compromise will be reached at this meeting probably at the very last mo-ment, on the key but highly technical issues of an agenda and procedures for the full scale meeting.

Nobody wants the conference to fail because of the potentially disastrous reper-cussions it could have on the process of relaxing East-West tensions and curbing the arms

The nub of the problem facing the conference is Western, and particularly United States, insistence on a close scrutiny of the record of East European countries in implement-ing the Helsinki buman rights

The diplomats fear that discussions on humanitarian issues could degenerate into an East-West slanging match, at the expense of progress in other crucial fields.

These include ways of promoting military detente, economic, scientific and technocooperation, broader ties, and the situa: tion in the Mediterranean.

The Soviet Bloc countries, stressing the positive results of the Helsinki accords, have made clear they want to ste-er the conference away from human rights towards more generalised debate.

The still unanswered question is how far will the United States push on buman rights and how will the Soviet Union and its allies react.

what lengths President Jimmy Carter might go in pursuing

Western diplomats said this insisted on a firm cut-off date for the main meeting in an apparent attempt to limit discussion of highly sensitive is-

The West and neutral countries have isolated the Soviet Bloc through united resistance to a fixed cut-off date.

The Soviet chief delegate has warned that the autumn conference would not take place without such a terminal date, while another Soviet delegate accused the United States of trying to "torpedo" the meeting.

utral diplomats, vetarans of the marathon Geneva talks which dragged on for two years before the Helsinki summit, said they still thought some form of compromise was

The stakes are too high for failure before the full scale meeting even starts. It would change the whole picture of East-West relations, with incalculabla consequences. It looks as if everybody will have

to climb down a bit," said one delegation chief. In many ways, the preparatory conference appears unreal and cut-off from the reality of the issues at stake in

"It's not unfair to say we are meeting in a kind of Alice in wonderland world, with the essence of the issues under the surface circumscribed in a way quite unintelligible to an ordinary human being,"

said one delegate. The delegates sit cocooned for hours on end in closed conference rooms, air-conditioned and with only artificial light, in the womb of a new modernistic centre which cost about \$35 million. The approaches are heavily guarded by police.

Under the terms of the preparatory meeting, set out in Helsinki, the delegates cannot delve into substantive issues. They are limited to deciding on technical points such as the agenda, procedures and the duration -- now the main sticking point.

Western and neutral proposals, all highly detailed, essentially say the conference should last about 12 weeks but should continue if necessary until the five main specialised committees have completed their work and a general agreement has been reached.

Soviet Bloc countries, on the other hand, oppose such an open-ended debate. They have suggested a time limit of five weeks for work in committees, and the ending of the con-

ference by December 31.

This might hamstring the conference, by allowing the East European countries to filihuster in both the committees and the plenary sessions with long-winded statements until time runs out," said ooe senior Western diplomat.

One possible solution to avoid deadlock, be said, was to agree on a later cut-off date for the committee work while allowing plenary meet-ings to continue until a consensus was reached.

The basic questions of East-West detente, assuming agreement is reached at this meeting, will be studied privately after about two weeks of opening statements by the participating countries - 33 European states plus the United States and Canada.

The U.S. has stressed it wants a full and thorough examination of all the 10 principles of peaceful coexistence and military confidence measures (basket one), economic cooperation (basket two), humanitarian issues and the freer Fast-West cooperation and ideas (basket three), as well as security and flow of people in the Mediterranean.

Diplomats said that if the conference developed into a clash the Western countries were likely to charge the Soviet Bloc countries with failing to implement properly pledges on family reunico, working conditions for Wes-

By Robert McCloughin

midable problems that face

With the elections out of the way and an indication that the

left has little intention at pre-

sent of rocking the boat, Mr.

Suarez has unveiled his plan

to get the economy right --

not please the people and the

generals will be watching clo-sely for the first sign of dis-

order or confusion, which co-

uld give them a pretext for

an annual rate of 27 per cent

and a current account deficit above \$3 billion every year

since 1974 -- last year it top-

ped \$4 billion -- the medicine

ld help the tourist industry which has been in a state of

decline for years. Between 1975 and 1976 the number of

dollars spent by foreign touris-

Last year this figure had fal-

accounts, which will indeed be

a blow to Spaniards to whom

nature. Any attempt at evas-

ion on the part of companies

or individuals after the Cortes

(Parliament) has passed the tax-reform measures will be

severely punished, possibly by

It is also proposed to intro-

Another immediate task fac-

ing the government is the call

for autonomy in some regions

vote in the elections in the co-unity's most dynamic indus-

The overwhelming separatist

duce a wealth tax and further

as yet unspecified taxes.

prison sentences.

of the country.

Fuentes Quintana, the depu-

len to \$2,690 million.

the Spanish economy."

But with inflation running at

re-entering politics.

had to be strong.

problem that the last Fran-

government failed to solve.
The economic package will

the country.

tern journalists, expanded tourism and emigration and the distribution of Western books

A second Soviet proposal might well be a plan for an agreement on the "non-first use" of nuclear weapons in an East-West conflict. This has already been rejected

fidence-building measures." iomats said they believed the

into practice much more than hitherto, rather than devising new measures," commented a

Western delegation chief.

restrictions on communists in

pond by putting forward pro-posals disliked by the Warsaw Pact.

Helsinki accords were already broad enough and major new steps were unnecessary. The basic issue is how to put the Helsinkl agreement

and newspapers. Western and neutral diplo-

mats said they knew the communist bloc countries had compiled detailed dossiers to hit back if necessary with accusations of alleged violations by the West such as detention of prisoners without trial in Northern Ireland, U.S. interference in Chile, the position of American blacks and

NATO countries, if pressed by the communist bloc at the autumo conference, could res-

ligatory notification of troop movements, a significant step further than the notification of manoeuvres as mentioned in the Helsinki agreements. They are referred to as "con-As far as economic questions go, senior Western dip-

government employ in West Germany.

its Western allies, particular-ly France and West Germany, cised Mr. Carter for pushing too hard.

was likely to refloat propoalliance (NATO) and the Wardefence grouping of commu-nist patinns -- should not admit any new members, Western delegates said.

These could include the ob-

By Augustine Oyowe LONDON (Gemini) — The

cotted the conference in pro-

test over Gahon's alleged in-

raid on Cotonou.

Conferences of this nature

always provide a chance for in-

formal talks among states. Th-

before the summit had pro-mised not to raise the issue of

the invasion of Shaba provin-

privately with President Neto

of Angola whom Zaire accus-

the event, Angola's Prime Mi-

nister Nascimento, went to Libreville and not Neto. But

this does illustrate to what ex-

tent heat was taken out of the

Thus the general atomsphere of the summit was relaxed --

so much so that President Am-

in of Uganda could entertain

delegates with talks about plots to assassinate him and

his eventual promotion to the

Highest Order of the Conqu-

In spite of acrimonious ex-

changes between Col. Mengistu

Haile Mariam of Ethiopia, Gen.

Nimeiri of Sudan and So-malian delegates the summit

did at least agree to prevent

and suppress mercenaries in

Africa and adopted a resolu-

tion condemning all foreign interference in the internal

It also agreed to the Nigeri-

ao suggestion to set up an

OAU mediation committee to

diffuse potentially explosive situations that might in future

develop between member sta-

To say, therefore, that the

summit was a success is not

an overstatement, even though

affairs of African states.

eror of the British Empire."

conference.

14th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), at Libreville, Gabon, was an eye-opener to many. Despite fears that it would disintegrate because of the numerous conflicts on the continent the organisation came in better spi-rit; more united. The summit saw one of the

Some delegates said there appeared to be differences between the U.S. and some of over President Carter's approach to buman rights questions. French President Valery Giscard d' Estaing recently criti-

On the military and security front, the Soviet Union sals that the North Atlantic saw Pact -- the Soviet-led

NATO as unacceptable.

nent -- summits never have in the fourteen years of the organisation's existence. The greatest OAU achieve-

ment over the years has been in solving inter-state quarrels through special commissions. Thus, no one was surprised that the Libreville summit re-ferred the thorny problems of Western Sahara, the Adzou strip (Chad) and the Horn of

current conflicts on the conti-

Despite major divisions the OAU

came out of Libreville more united

Besides the major crisis in Southern Africa, several problem

hesides the major crisis in Southern Africa, several problems between member countries remain to be solved following the annual meeting of the Organisation of African Unity. Chad, Libya, the Horn of Africa, the Comoros, and the problem of the former Spanish Sahara are to be handled by commissions. But despite these divisions, the OAU summit, attended by more heads of state for several years, was more relaxed than many expected it to be



Africa to commissions.

What chances of success? Since last year's OAU con-ference in Mauritius, a resolution to convene an extraordinary session on the Western Sahara had not been realised . . largely because Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam, then OAU chairman, could not find a date suitable to several heads of state. The conference now fixed the session for October.

The session is expected to call for the withdrawal of Morocco and Mauritania from the former Spanish territory. The possibility even of OAU re-cognition of the self-proclaimed Sahara Democratic Republic cannot be ruled, out .Already nine African countries have recognised it. Many more

recognise the Algerian-backed Polisario as a liberation moveat For example, the Cape Will Suarez's reforms cure Spain's ills

ter Pierre Laval. The strip was returned to Chad after World War II and

in the Horn of Africa the problem is not as complex. The major task of the commission will be to bring a better understanding between Sudan and Ethiopia on the one hand and between Ethiopia and

tic support will be given solely

to the front. The move does not imply recognising the movement as the only legitimate force aga-inst Smith's illegal regime nor does it mean that the organisation will support handing over power exclusively to the

Before the conference, several heads of state had warned against the danger of recognis-

oid It. The final decision to back the Patriotic Front was, firstly, in partial response to the wish of the front line states, which have already recognised the front and of their spokes-

time to force unity among the movements, and thus avoid an-

other Angola situation.

Mr. Suarez has created more posts to deal with the economy and staffed some of them with technocrats. Finally, to give his government a conciliatory and liberal look he has given a handful of minor posts to rightwing social democrats and committed opponents of the regime.

While Mr. Suarez intends to mic structure.

rear up in their faces. Many of the old attitudes still survive where they matter most. The secret political police have been disbanded, but the civil guard and the city riot squads -- the hated "greys" -- have continued to behave in their partial and brutal manner to workers and leftwing demonstrators throughout the reform period.

One thing is certain: the complete break with Franco and the past demanded by the left has never come about. The elections, predictably, swept into power the very elite that Spain's underground opposition has been struggling against for so many years.

The coalition of 12 centrist parties that will oversee the framing of a new constitution was led to victory on the wave of the personal popularity enjoyed by its leader, Ado-lfo Suarez. With 165 of the 350 congress seats it is strong enough to be able to govern alone. Yet the government that it has thrown up contains no fewer than six ministers of the previous cabinet, some nf them, like Mr. Suarez himself, long-time Franco-servers.

But Mr. Suarez has mada some important changes. The despised Ministry of Information and Tourism -- the "censorship" department -- has disappeared. The three cabinetrank chiefs of staff have been replaced by a single defence minister.

For the left it was an ideal vote. With serious and highly contentious issues, notably the economy and regional autonomy, impossible to stave off any longer, the Socialists prefer to stay out of government and let the Centrists take controversial measures.

see his Centrist alliance become a single party and rule for a full four-year term, the Socialists will press for new elections as soon as a new constitution has been settled. They hope to sweep into power to begin in earnest the task of reforming Spain's hierarchical and social and econo-

unlikely to relinquish the territory if the OAU accords recognition to the movement and this could lead to their withdrawal from the organisa. tion. This would set a precedent. but its effect on the unity of the OAU, some African observers contend, will be

Verde Islands, while recognis ing Polisario, has refused to acknowledge the republic pro-

claimed by the movement last

Morocco and Mauritania are

When Morocco suspended its participation in OAU activities following its alleged involvement in the raid on Cotonou, none of the countries mentioned by the OAU commission on the incident followed its example and there is no reason why any should if it withdra-

Against this optimism is set doubt over what the special commission on the Aozou strip would achieve. Libya has already categorically denied that it occupies parts of northern Chad. It maintains that the ter-

ritory being referred to is so-uthern Libya.

But the fact is that Libyan forces occupied the territory in June 1973 during a border conflict between the two countries. Apparently it bases its claim to the area (about 800 kms. by 100 kms.) on the agreement signed in 1935 between the then Italian leader and master of Libya, Benito Mussolini and French Prime Minis-

since the OAU charter recognises colonial boundaries as de facto boundaries of mem-ber states Chad would expect the OAU to support its claim. The difficulty will be how to define these boundaries.

Somalia on the other. The surprise of Libreville was the endorsement of the Patriotic Front by the OAU as leader of the liberation move-ments in Rhodesia, meaning that from now oo all OAU financial, material and diploma-

front in an independent Zim-

ing any one movement in Rhodesia and the general feeling was that the summit would av-

man, President Kaunda of Zambia. Secondly, the conference felt that the sooner the OAU took a firm stand the better. By backing the Patriotic Front and urging other movements to work within it, it hopes in

Before the Angolan civil war, the OAU had recognised the liberation movements, the MPLA, UNITA, and FNLA and it could not justifiably back any until the final recognition of the MPLA government. The decision on Rhodesia's liberation movements, some observers point out, could force the factions led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Rev. Ndabaniingi Sithole to arrive at some sort of agreement with the Smith regime -- an agreement that will almost certainly be

rejected by the Patriotic Fro-What achievements can the OAU expect under the new chairmanship of President Bongo of Gabon? The fact that 50 many heads of state attended the Libreville conference is in the first place a manifestation of support from African lead-

He is obviously in the camp of the so-called "moderates" and on one issue at least the question of Mavette in the Comoro Islands -- he is considered to be the right man

m the right place.

Mr. Bongo is a personal freed of President Giscard dEs taing and this could be an advantage in his negotiations for the return of the Indian Ocean island from France to the independent Comoros archipelago.

FOR THE SAKE OF CLARIFICATION We regret that in the article entitled Caucer-free Hunza on p. 2 of yesterday's paper some confusion was created by the Gemini report as to the exact status of the area in question. Hunza lies within the legal borders of the state of

Jordanian dailies Saturday

ever are the reasons which led to the Egyptian-Libyan armed clash these reasons cannot The paper added that it does not want to go into the poli-tical differences between the twn mentioned countries, which still maintain strong and un-

stead to fight together against the common enemy. Whatever are the justifications, the paper said, one cannot but hold both countries responsible for such a histori-

virtual state of war. The paper added that at this

of President Carter and Mr.

raeli weapons?

litary potential. (2) Israel justifies the 1967 war by saying that it was a "pre-emptive war" waged for reasons of Israeli security. Israel forgets to mention that the 1967 war was a war of expansion. International secu-

The paper concluded that the world deplores apartheid and colonial settlements and condemns the aggressiveness which threatens world peace gression because International Zionism has managed to find

AL DUSTOUR said that it is light of negotiations to agree

MADRID (Gemini) - Spain's new coalition government Diplomatic sources said Soviet chief delegate Yuli centrist parties, headed by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, is getting down to the for-

Vorontsov recently voiced concern privately about Washington's real intentions. He said the Kremlin did not yet know how to work out to

this emotiva issue. partly accounted for the tough stand by the Soviet Union at the present preparatory con-

But senior Western and ne-

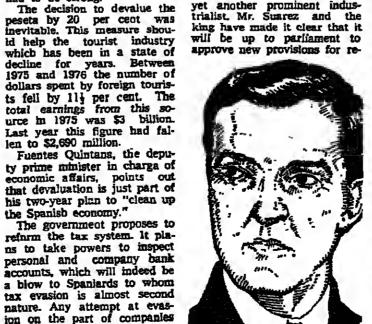
possible.

the talks.

Spain's new Centrist government has published its economic rackage which it hopes will curb the chronic inflation that is bedevilting the country. The measures are harsh and will not be popular. The left has indicated its intentions not to rock the boat, but there are still enough Francoists around ready to cheer the army on if the generals decide to take action at the slightest sign of unrest or confusion.

made the issue of regional selfrule of major importance. King Juan Carlos's dramatic meeting with the 79-year-old president-in-exile of the Catalan Republic, Josep Tarradellas, was enthusiastically welcomed as a highly significant gesture by Catalans who at last see the raturn of their cherished

self-government as a real pos-Meanwhile, moves are at last being made to tackle the unrest and hatred engendered by the Franco regime in the Basque country, where nationalist guerrillas recently murdered yet another prominent indus-trialist, Mr. Suarez and the



gional self-rule and there is no doubt that reasonable solutions to one of the most dramatic of Spain's problems are on the way at last.

Entry into the European Economic Community (EEC) is a prime target for tha Suarez government. It has already indicated its intention to make an early application to join. The economic measures announced will, it is hoped, put trial regions -- Catalonia and the Basque country -- have Spain into line industrially and economically with the rest of

the Common Market nations. Another question will be membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NA-TO). Suarez is anxious to achieve this status, which would have been impossible if Spain

had gone communist in the recent elections. Spain's armour and 302,000odd troops will be a very welcome and useful addition to

the NATO camp.

As to the elections, it all seemed so easy. There was no shooting and little violence as more than three quarters of Spain's twenty-three million voters went to the polls to elect their first democratic government for four decades. With the new government (looking remarkably like the previous one) installed in Madid and a parliament of freely elected senators and congress men ready for their first ses-

tion it might seem that demoracy is "in the bag". But some doubt remains. There are too many people. especially in Madrid, who coud never fully accept the new order, said the editor of an influential daily paper. "It is tard for an outsider to imagine the suspicion they feel for hings like communism and re-

zional autonomy. 'For them democracy is all right only so long as it doesn't interfere with the great principles which Franco based his rule on for so long. But of coursa it will." Nevertheless, the months of cool planning and calculated

risks have paid off. Aided by

Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez

and military chief General

Manuel Gutierrez Mellado.

King Juan Carlos has succeed-

ed in knocking down a number of paper tigers which seemed to block the way to reform. The legalising of the communists, the dismantling of the totalitarian regime and the holding of elections never led to the feared army coup. Yet there is always a danger that one of these phantom beasts could turn out to be real and Trade with

Bulgaria in

for boost

4MMAN (JNA). - Trade agre-

ments were signed with Hun-

sary and Bulgaria, Minister of

ndustry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani stated on his return Friday night after

an eight-day official visit to

The minister said an agree

ment was signed between Jor-

dan and Bulgaria to boost tra-

de betweeo the two countries.

He added that Bulgaria wo-

uld buy 150,000 tons of phos-

phates during the remainder of

this year and 300,000 tons in

The minister poioted out

that the agreement provided for the setting up of joint in-

dustrial projects in the cons-

A protocol was also signed

with Hungary to offset the de-

Dr. Dajani added that Bul-

garia had agreed to buy ship-meots of phosphates during the

1emainder of this year and then

The Hungarian side, the mi-

nister noted, had agreed to es-

tablish joint projects and par-

ticipate in a number of deve-

lopment projects, especially in

the agricultural and electricity

fields, as well as in supplying

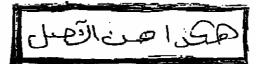
truction and mining fields.

ficit in the trade balance.

boost imports in 1978.

port equipment.

these countries.





GOING INTO THE PAST -- A picture of King Abdullah and the actual pistol with which he was assassinated in Al Agsa mosque in 1951 star at a display at the Monument to the Unknown Soldier. The huge monument near Al Hussein Youth City will be opened Monday by His Majesty King Hussein. It was built to commemorate the soldiers who have fallen since Sherif Hussein initiated the Arab revolt in 1916 against the Turks, and in particular those who have fallen in the fight against Zionism. The opening coincides with the 61st anniversary of the start of the Arab revolt.

ILO deputy head

meets Prince Hassan

AMMAN (JNA). - The Assistant Director General of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Mr. Saleb Burgan, Saturday briefed Prince Hassao on the steps adopted by the organisation to implement the Crown Prince's suggestion to create a labour compensatory facility, which was put forward at the ILO meeting in Switzerland last month.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Labour Issam

Queen Alya.

100

* * *

NATIONAL

sion of the 25th anniversary of the 1952 revolution.

* AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on the occa-

* AMMAN. — International Civil Aviation Organisation Secretary

General Dr. Assad Kotaite arrives bere Mooday on a three-day

New ambassador leaves for Moscow

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan's newly accredited Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Dr. Hani Khasawneh, left for Moscow Saturday morning to assume his new responsibilities.

In a press statement prior to his departure, he said he had met with His Majesty King Hussein, who told him to convey his warmest greetings to the Soviet people and Jordan's appreciation of the Soviet Uoion's position on the Middle

Khasawneb also met Dr.

NOTES

with Prime Minister Mudar Ba-

He was seeo off at the airport by the secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman and Soviet embassy staff bere.

> The Young Women's Moslem Association requests all those who bought tickets for a dinner to be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel under the patronage of His Excellency the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany on July 22 to contact the banqueting manager at the hotel - tel. 41361, ext. 5 - for reservations.

IDB starts survey on. lungary and small-scale industries

AMMAN (J.T.). — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB), supported by the World Bank, has initiated a field survey on small-scale and handicraft industries in Jordan in 1976.

The survey, to be conducted in cooperation with the Faculty of Economics and Commerce at the University of Jordan and the Statistics Department, will define the factors restricting industrial activity by small-scale entrepreneurs.

Sucb factors include a sbortage of capital for purchasing modern machinery and equipment, difficulties in obtaining raw materials, inadequate marketing arrangements, lack of managerial and labour expertise, inefficient techniques and underutilisation of equipment.

The bank set up a special division in 1975 -- the Small-scale Industries and Handicrafts Fund -- to extend credit and advisory services to this sector.

This fund helped the small-scale entrepreneur escape the clutches of the greedy middleman or moneylender, whom he had to rely on due to the often strict conditions imposed by the existing credit institutions.

Since its inception, the fund has extended 222 loans totalling JD 340,000. Of these, 84 loans totalling JD 143,650 were for carpentry: 34 at JD 29,570 for tailoring; and the balance of JD 166,780 for 18 different industries.

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Information team

AMMAN (JNA). -- The Jordanian delegation to the Permaoent Arab Information Committee left here for Tunisia Saturday morning to participate

in its meeting there July 26. Delegation head Peter Salah. advisor at the Ministry of In-formation, said before his departure that the meeting will discuss an Arab code of honour for the information field, coordination and development of information ties among Arab and African countries and cooperation in the television radio and press fields.

Delegates will study ao Ar-

ab information programme to be implemented in 1980 and information plan for Latin Am-

erica, Mr. Salah stated. Conferees will also study the

possibility of opening new information bureaus affiliated to the Arab League in a number of Asian, African and European states.

NATION MARKS ARAB RENAISSANCE DAY MONDAY

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Saturday issued a communi-que declaring Monday, July 25 an official holiday on the occasion of Arab Renaissance Day, which commemorates the start of Sherif Hussein's uprising against the Turks in 1916.

JAZZ

On the occasion of Hia Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee, the well-known Allotria Band from Munich specialising in Dixieland jazz has been invited by the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany to Jordan.

Performances:

July 25 3.30 p.m.

Under the patronage of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath Concert with barbeque Intercontinental Hotel (tickets sold out)

July 26 2.30 p.m.

Concert at the University of Jordan in front of the restaurant

July 26 8.00 p.m.

Outdoor jazz night in cooperation with Haya Arts Centre at Haya Arts Centre.

Entrance free.

visit for talks with officials at the Civil Aviation Department. JABALLUWEIBDEH TEL. 36026 * AMMAN. — Amman Municipality has decided to name Granada Park, near the Professional Complex in Shmeisani, after the late JABAL AMMAN, AHLI BANK BLDG



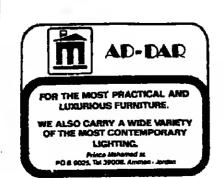
NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery. For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh-Amman

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PLO is admitted as full member in ECWA

nisation (PLO) yesterday became the first non-state to become a full member of a United Nations body when It was accepted into the U.N. Economic Commissioo for Western Asia (ECWA).

The U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), of which ECWA is a subsidiary body voted by 27 votes to 11 with 12 abstentions to accept the PLO into ECWA.

United States ECOSOC delegate Melissa Wells told the council before the vote that the move 'would complicate Mid-

dle East peace efforts."

Israeli U.N. Geneva envoy
Theodor Meron, attending the ECOSOC meeting as an ob-server, attacked the acceptan-ce of the PLO into ECWA as "a clear breach of the charter and of the law of the United

American countries, he added.

to help PIA

 ${\bf computer is e}$

KARACHI, July 23 (AFP).

— The Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) will help the Pakistan

International Airlines (PIA) to

make its passenger reservations by computer within two ye-

ars under an agreement sign-

KLM will provide manage-

ment services, training faciliti-

es and expertise to enable PIA

to operate a fully-fledged au-

\$9 million and cover all PIA's

traffic network, dealing with

more than 2 million passengers

by PIA's chairman, Air Marsh-

al Nur Khan and G.J. De Wit.

Senior Vice President of KLM.

The agreement was singed

The project will cost about

tomated reservation system.

here Thursday.

per year.

GENEVA, July 23 (R). — The council was "opening The Palestine Liberation Orga- Pandorra's box to all future claimants," Mr. Meron said.

By adopting the resolution, ECOSOC was "introducing a self-destruct mechanism which will have a tragic impact on the role of the United Nations and on its international standing," the Israeli envoy said.
The resolution, introduced

by Pakistan, was voted through mainly by Arab, African and East European countries. The United States and the West European nations opposed it.

ECWA is one of several regional bodies answerable to ECOSOC, which in turn breaks the ground for the U.N. annual ganeral assembly.
The ECOSOC resolution am-

ended ECWA's terms of refereoce, which until now had allowed only U.N. member states to join.

The resolution said: 'The

in U.S. waters

NEW ORLEANS, July 23 (R)

— A Greek tanker, laden with
50,000 tons of Saudi Arablan

oil, burned out of control for

six hours today before fire fig-

hting wats contained the bla-

The 25,477-ton Dauntless Co-

locotronis continued to hurn

at mld-stream in the Mississl-

ppi River, where it had been

towed. But officials said the

and no longer a threat to the

ship's blghly flamable cargo.

ship shortly after the fire star-

ted while the vessel was berth-

lng at the Tenneco Oil Com-

pany's wharf. No injuries were

The fire was reported to

have started in a pump room and spread to the engine room.

The 35-man crew abandoned

ze, harbour police here said,

Arab-Latin American

Bank is founded

BUENOS AIRES, July 23 (R). — The National Development

Bank (BA PY), announced the creation in Madrid of the Arab-Lati ... arican Bank (Ariabank), of which Banade is one

Rodolfo ! anus de la Serna and Carlos Furlotti, members of

BANADF and of Directors, said they had just travelled to

Madrid to algn the constitution agreement for Arlabank, whose \$100 million capital will be supplied by banks from Kuwait, Libya, Spain, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Peru and Argenti-

Lim. Peru's capital, will be tha head office or Arlabank, whose operations are expected to start before year-end, de la Serna said.

Arlabank's Branch is expected to be opened shortly, to attend '2 transactions of "southern cone" Latin

KLM agrees Oil tanker burns

erican Bank (Ariabank), of which Banade is one

(ECWA) shall consist of the states members of the United Nations situated in western Asia, which used to call on the services of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, and of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"Future applications for membersbip ... shall be decided upon by the council upon the recommendation of the com-

Carter studies idea of Latin American canal

NEW ORLEANS, July 23 (R). - President Carter said yes-terday be was studying a report drawn up for the late President Lyndon Johnson before deciding whether a new sea-level canal should be built in Central America.

After inspecting an offshore oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico, he told reporters that a new canal could serve large cargo ships and tankers unable to navigate the Panama Canal and could be used to transport oil from Alaska to the U.S. East Coast.

The president's disclosure went further than a statement he made in Mississippi Thursday night that a new canal might be needed.

Mr. Carter said the comprehensive document he was studying, written during President Johnson's administration in the 1960s, reported that the best location for a new canal would be a little further north than the present waterway in Panama,

The president said he had decided to go into the matter because two new factors had emerged sioce President Johnson was in office.

'Concorde''.

ging to the government majo-

rity sharply denounced the "commando-style" action by a group of militant communists

and trade unionists who sou-

ght to persuade T.V. news-

reader Rover Gicquel to read

a message backing the Franco-

British supersonic transport in

Interior Minister Christian

Bonnet said that the commu-

nists had "shown their true co-

A Communist Party spokes-

man argued that the action

was perfectly justified because freedom of information impli-

ed that "workers should be given the means of expressing

themselves. By suspending the news cast, the T.V. network had "denied the workers the

right to explain themselves".

The prime minister's office,

"intolerable infringement

which ordered an inquiry in-to the incident, described it as

on the freedom of informa-

Japan plans to

raise uranium.

oil stockpiles

TOKYO, July 23 (AFP).

In an effort to hold down Ja-pan's foreign exchange reser-ves, the Ministry of Interna-tional Trade and Industry pla-

ns to step up oil and uranium

stockpiling .

Ministry officials said the plans are also designed to he-

lp invigerate economic activi-

ty and ensure stable supplies

f energy. Japan is building up oil re-

serves under special legisla-tion calling for a 90-day supp-

The reserves stood at 77

days supply at the end of fis-cal 1976. MITI plans to boost

the stocks to 80 days during

the current fiscal year, ending

For this purpose, MITI will import 4,250,000 tons of cru-

de oil, equivalent to six days supply, during fiscal 1977 on

an emergency basis irrespecti-

ve of the reserve target. Japan

has storage tanks capable of

containing 85 million tons but

the tanks currently have oll amounting to only 50-60 per cent of their capacity, leaving

ample room for the planned

ly by March 31, 1980.

March next year.

additional imports

Claude Poperen said.

ап

Political Bureau member

his evening news cast.

Panama was disputing over wbether there should be any change in U.S. control over the waterway, he said.

The other would be the need to ship Alaskan oil and natural gas to the middle west. and eastern states if a pipe-line from California could not be built.

The president said the cost of constructing a new Panama Canal, as estimated in the Johnson study, was \$7 billion-"and that was considered to be shocking and exorbitant."

"But we have just spent \$8 billion on the oil pipeline from Alaska and now we are considering the construction of natural gas pipeline (from Alaska) that would cost some \$12 billion," be said.

"So a new sea-level canal would not be unreasonable, when compared with other alternative transmission facilities." he added.

The president's comments came as conservatives in tha U.S. Congress began an effort to block a treaty that would hand over operation of the present canal to the government of Panama.

Mr. Carter's visit to the oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico was a way of stressing America'a need to lessen its dependence on foreign oil.

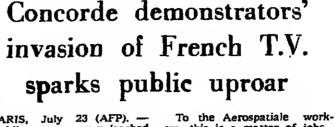
Oil deposit discovered off Senegal

DAKAR, 5enegal. July 23 (AFP). - A 100 million ton oil deposit has been discovered off southern Senegal, Industrial Development Minister Louis Alexendrenne announced here

He also told a cabinet meeting that a natural gas deposit, 40 kms. from here, would be tapped next year to supply 30,000 tons of fuel to a power Station.

He added however that there were some technical difficulties involved in the profitable exploitation of the oil fi-

Offshore oil prospection is now continuing; 50 kms. from here along the coastal area north of the town of Kayar, the



PRE-ISLAMIC BUSTS FROM YEMEN RESTORED IN MAINZ -- Metal scrapers

larger than a fingernail are here seen being used to remove caked desert sand from the bro-

nze busts of two Arabian kings found in Yemen and entrusted to the restoration departme-

nt of the Romisch Germanisches Zentralmuseum in Mainz, Germany.

The busts, broken up into dozens of fragments, were discovered by archaeologist Dr. Konrad Weidemann on a recent expedition to the Arabian peninsula. They are the first preIslamic bronze busts to be found in this part of the world and will portray descendants of

the legendary Queen of Sheba. Restoration work is being financed by the Federal Republic of Germany and tha busts will subsequently be returned to San'a, the capital of North Ye-

PARIS, July 23 (AFP). ers, this is a matter of jobs.

Two years ago, some 3,000 A public uproar was unleashed in political quarters here yesterday by an incident Thurs-day night in which 50-odd air-French workers, employed by Aerospatiale and various subcontractors, were actively engaged on the Concorde assembcraft industry workers forced their way into a television newsroom in a move to back ly line. In view of the poor com-mercial prospects of the soph-Spokesmen of groups belon-

isticated airliner the French and British governments, which have been directly involved in the development of the pla-ne, agreed to limit the produc-tion programme to 16 Concord-Today, some 300 to 400 wor-

kers are directly associated with the construction of the last two Concordes at Aeros-patiale's plant at Toulouse, southwest France. One will be completed towards the end of this year, and the second in the course of next year. Barring new orders for Con-

corde, production will then come to an end.

URBAN STORY

By Maura B. Jacobson

measure 61 Refuse of

63 Outch com

slways what they seem" 58 Evil doings

70 Open-mouthed 72 Author Jong 73 - hatch1

a sort 31 Mother-of-pearl 35 Sreakfast

38 Auid Lang 40 Fall guy 42 Spasm 43 Hit show

85 Denver 68 Unclose, to

state 105 Of a Peru-

vian group 106 Iron: Ger. 107 Ticket end 109 Palms off 110 Cut of meat

abbr.
112 Tuck's
partner
114 Arab gulf
116 Watery silk

117 Hgt. 112 Moves in

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are official ex-change rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit

the foreign currency:		
di riyal	92.5	93.
anese pound	107.5	108
ian pound	80.9	81.
dinar	940	84
walti dinar	1137	114
ptian pound	467	47
yan dinar	740	75
E dirham	83.5	84.
E dirham L sterling	569	57
dollar	330	33
man mark	140.3	140
nch franc	67	67
	132.3	132
ss franc	1340	132
ian lira (for	347	37

imment, notably the latest ver-sion of a communications scr-ambler called the "crypto". Members of Congress are seeking to block the \$1.2 billion sale on the grounds of al-leged security risks, possible inability of the Iranians to han-

dle the sophisticated equipment and the danger of adding fuel to an arms race in the They have until Aug. 5 to bar the sala by a majority vote of both the Senate and

yesterday described as accept-

able the security risks asso-

ciated with the planned sale of seven advanced radar planes

But faced with fears that it

might fall into unfriendly ha-

nds, administration witnesses told a Senate hearing the pla-

ne would be stripped of some

of its most sophisticated equ-

House. Assistant Secretary of State
Alfred Atherton told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's Foreign Assistance Subcommittee that although there was risk in transferring any

weapons system overseas,
"We believe that United States equipment will be as effectively protected in Iran as in any frieodly or allied country." At a closed session of the committee earlier, the security risks of the proposed AWACS plane sale had been assessed by Central Intelligence Agency Director Stansfield Turner.

At the open session, Mr. Eri-ch von Marbod, acting Direc-tor of the Defence Security Assistance Agency, said in te-stifying for the Defence Department: "We consider the security implications and risk. We find that risk is acceptable and can be dealt with."

When he said Iran would not be given the "crypto" device, which is being fitted to U.S. Air Force versions of the AWACS, an air force officer sitting behind him displayed for committee members a twofoot high black box for a few seconds before carefully returning it to a white canvas bag, Seo. Hubert Humphrey, the

Minnesota Democrat who be-

WASHINGTON, July 23 (R). the Shah says he wants to - The Carter administration buy some sophisticated weapon, we say yes."

Carter's administration

approves sale of 7

AWACS planes to Iran

He questioned why Iran needed what he called the most advanced technological air de fence system ever known. Mr. von Marbod said that

Iran perceived a threat from Iraq and also from the Soviet Union, which supplied Iraqi forces. Of the half-dozen senators

at the hearing, only Sen. John Glenn, an Ohio Democrat, came out firmly in favour of the sale, asserting: "I look at this as strictly a self-interest thing from our end." A principal opponent of the

sale, Dem. John Culver of Io-wa, a member of the Armed Services Committee, said even removal of the most advanced equipment from the radar surveillance plane did not funda-mentally change the intelligen-ce problems posed by the possible defection of a pilot or a

hijacking.
The witnesses took issue with a congressional report which said alternatives to the AWACS system were barred from consideration.

They said the Iranian government reviewed the possibility of buying the navy's E-2C Hawkeye but decided against lt. In addition, a completely ground-based radar system would be unsuitable and more expensive because of Iran's terrain and climate.

CIA Director Turner told reporters after meeting the committee that he had not taken a position for or against the AWACS sale, but had merely given an objective assessment of the risks involved.

CANADA PLANS GAS PIPELINE

CALGARY, Canada, July 23 (AFP). — The Petro Canada and Alberta Gas Trunk Line Companies announced plans for a 1170 kms. gas pipeline between Montreal and Halifax (Nova Scotia). Cost is estimated at \$550 million, but the two firms cannot start the pipeline without approval from the energy and conservation authorities. Under the present ads the subcommittee, said he was disturbed that "every time into use sometime in 1982. process of the same

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

reported.

Tunisian minister ends Algerian visit

* ALGIERS, July 23 (R). — Tunisian Interior Minister Tahar Belkhodja left here yesterday after a week-long visit to Algeria which underlined a new boost in cooperation between the two neighbouring countries. Mr. Belkhodja said the recent agreement on the building of a gas pipeline between Algeria and Italy, through Tunisia, would provide new opportunities. Mr. Belkhodja also said his country was interested in the issue of Western Sahara, but wished to avoid any further complication.

Hungary plans Danube-Tisza canal

* BUDAPEST, July 23 (AFP). — Hungary is planning to build a 120 km. canal linking the Danube and Tisza rivars with the Rhine and the Main, it was announced Thursday. The project would cost 15,000,000 forints (about \$750,000). The canal would enabla riverside farm cooperatives to thrive and would be very useful for transport purposes.



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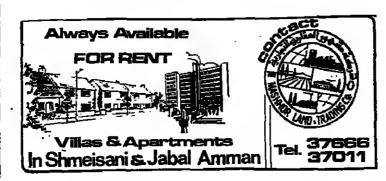
Departure: at 7.30 a.m. from the company offices opposite the entrance to the Army Headquarters. Tel: 64146 & 64147

Return from Petra at 3.30 p.m. Cost per person: JD 3.

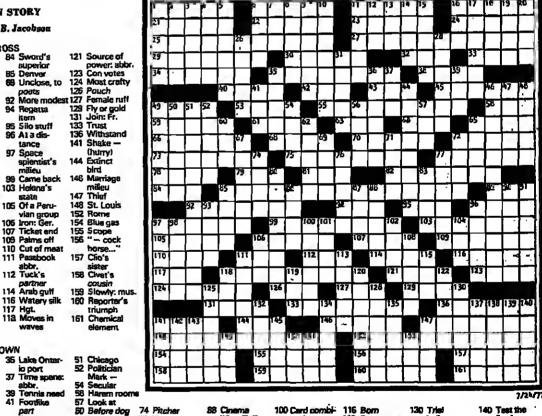


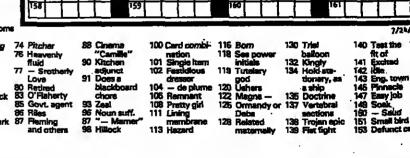
WANTED

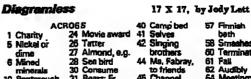
Engineering firm requires an English speaking secretary. Shorthand/typing, telex and general office duties in English. Good salary. Tel. 42787 for interview.



THE Sunday Crossword formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)







50 Yellow stone 52 Rich cake slide 13 Vigor 16 Pianist Hog genu

falling 14 Alleviat 15 Ancient

AOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

CRYPTOGRAMS GUBAWNIU NB ODSS-DAWNEEDL IU XUJJUO BUGD UY UWJ SNYDXSUUL. 2 DAMED MAUFOL BIND BIM NOAMED MAUO'N

OADDOL BAFFOL. – Ry Lois H. Joses

3. TUNPALG BEROGN BGNOEDG KNUDGB GREIG TUSALGIESK BURPS. -By Prederick W. Chesses

4. YOUNGSTB PHAGI LTHSUY PIPHTL COUNT CT PHUNN APT URYOTP. —By Barbara J. Bugg Last Week's Cryptograms

Supposing Teny Galents had been adopted by Penny Singleton, would be "Two-ton" Singleton?

Have you learned something sound today, or did you merely vegetate? H smoke and fog make a smog, do sunbs and neces make us sas Arty diner choked on dry articheke.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1977

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Along with some delays in effect today there is an influence which indicates you have good judgment in considering a plan of action for the future. Follow intellectual pursuits.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Schedule your time properly so that you can handle an important matter. Allow time for a creative activity.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 201 Don't permit some outsider and a family tie to come together today or there could be a very serious argument.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Focus your thoughts on personal aims today. Show others that your judgment is good and your ideas are practical. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't neglect

religious studies early in the day. Later an expert gives good advice, so be sure to follow it. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to please others

and be less concerned with personal aims. Avoid one who talks too much. Be wary of outsiders. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Attend services that are

inspiring early in the day. Take time to engage in your favorite hobby with congenials. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to combine. business and pleasure now or you could find trouble. A

new idea can bring advancement in the days ahead. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to maintain poise

over some annoying situation. Pleasing a close tie by being more affectionate is easy now. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't let a private

worry interfere with your state of well-being. Make long-range plans for the days ahead. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Schedula your time wisely so that you can keep promises and also handla own

affairs. Relax at home tonight. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't vent your ire on

a less fortunate person. Show compassion instead. Strive for increased harmony in the home. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact a clever person

who can help you solve a perplexing problem. Make plans to have greater income in the days ahead.

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supply Chinese food and special family dinner: only JD 1.250 including one soup, one dish plain rice or bread. Welcome and enjoy our typical

delicious Chinese food.

ADA PLR

PIPELR

14 m

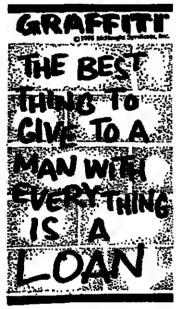
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ABOUT

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Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

LUICK TEAL

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First Chinese restaurant in Jordan First Circle, Jabal Amman, stee the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

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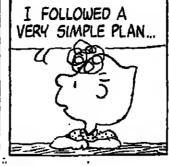
First Circle, Jabal Amman Tel. 25592.

Open from 7 a.m. to I a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European spe-

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LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

"isn't it time you had that suit cleaned?"

ENGLAND Cloyton

Doctors:



identification card so I'll know who you are!"

PROVERB

Arrivals:

11:15 11:30 11:45 14:25 16:00 17:15

7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:15 Dubai, Abu 9:40 Riyadh (SD 11:15 Beirut

Truth can prevail against the slyest of arguments.

Departures:

845 Beirut (MEA) 846 Cairo (EA) 950 Beirut 950 Frankfurt 930 Larnaca, Athes 11:30 Riyadh (SDI) 12:00 Cairo

Abu Dhabi, Dubai Bahrain, Bangkok Jeddah Disahran Tekran Baghdad

17111-1

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

10:15 Amble series 6:00 Quran 5:00 Cartoons 5:30 The Wal 7:45 Varieties 8:30 The squirrels 9:10 Documentary 67:30 RADIO JORDAN

14:20 Life of Ibn Rushd 15:00 Concert hour 15:00 Easy listening 17:00 Crystal pyramic 10:00 Lisumers choice 12:00 Pop sention 12:00 News Summer

DEDAN TELEVISION

17:30 Pop mention
18:00 News summery
18:05 Pop session
18:30 30 minutes of Jazz
19:00 News
19:10 News reports
19:30 Sign off EMERGENCIES

Taxis:

GMT

17:45 18:00 18:15 18:30 19:00 19:45 20:00 20:15 21:30 21:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 22:00 Face of Engli Letterbox
Sunday Haif-b
Theatre Call
Europa
Talking about
News
Our own corr

VOICE OF AMERICA

News/ 21:15

21111, 27777 18306 301-67-6

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF E) 1976 The Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South

NORTH ♠ A 107632 ♦ Q87

WEST EAST ↑ Void
♡ A Q 6 4 2 **♦84** ♥J985 O 95 **4** 10 9 8 3

> SOUTH **♠ KQJ95**♥ 103 ♦ A432 💠 A K

The bidding: South West North East 1 + Pass 4 + Pase Pasa Pass Opening lead: Queen of .

There are a number of plays that an experienced bridge player learns automatically. Sometimes too automatically.

After his partner opened the bidding with one spade. North was not even sure whose hand it was. His length in his partner's suit considerably weakened his side's defensive prospects. so he jumped to game to make it as difficult as possible for the opponents to enter the auction.

West led a club, and declarer saw at once that there was a possibility of losing

two tricks in each red suit. Of course, if either the king of diamonds or ace of hearts were with West, the contract would be easy, but suceessful declarers are by nature pessimists.

When this hand occured in a recent Philip Morris European Cup tournament. former world champion. Bertrand Romanet of France, was the declarer. He won the king of clubs, drew trumps in two rounds and, to prepare for a possible endplay, he cashed the ace of elubs. Now he led a low diamond toward dummy.

There is an old bridge adage: Second hand low. Without thinking. West automatically followed with the five of diamonds, and regretted it immediately. Declarer, guessing correctly that West did not have the diamond king, covered with the seven of diamonds from dummy, and the contract was assured. East could win this trick cheaply with the ten, but he did not relish the prospect of being on lead. No matter what suit he elected to return, he would present declarer with the game-going trick.

Observe the difference if West considers the situation before playing to the dia mond lead, and then inserts the nine. Whether dummy covers or not, declarer will, sooner or later, have to surrender four tricks for down

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles; ona letter to each square, to form BREAKING UP "OUR GATE" IS A DISGRACEFUL ACTI **GLOUM**

YORAF **THRUNE GEBBUD** Now arrange the circled letters to lorm the surprise answer, as sug-

gested by the above cartoon.

EINE BE AS E AD SOAR NA ARISTATE

Print answer here: Answers Tuesday Jumbles: DOUSE BASIS PURPLE TORRID

esterday's Answer: Talk-given to a cabdriver-"ADDRESS"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Milkfish 32. Gazelle 33. Propeller 4. Prepare for 34. Friend: French action Shot in golt 35. Peruse Counter 36. Small children Catchword 40. Heavens Acrimonious Miss Le Gallienne 42. Efficacious Lizard genus 16. Man's name

17. Formal

Ouota

21. Čoral

Introduction

38. End of a golf club 49. Summer in France 51. Indian

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZL Rouline Potluck 52. Venetian traveler DOWN 53. Appearance Candia 54. Hyson 1. Resting 2. Signal Barbarian Esperanto Coffee-maker 20. Choose 22. Block



Skate Nettle Qualified Consult 35 Turmeric Preclude 39. Public T*u*me unit 43. Paving tool 44. Roman road 45. Faculty head 46. Handy

Blue

Cornered

Historical enoch

47. Connective

48. Man's name 50. Aunt: Spanish In National Day amnesty

Polish authorities release dissidents

WARSAW, July 23 (R). - as part of a National Day am- of dissidents arrested two mo-Polish authorities today freed nesty. all the nine political dissidents it had been holding since May, the nine were now all out of and a least one of five workers serving jail terms after last been seen at liherty. They had year's food price riots, dissident sources said.

A senior justice official told a member of the dissident ominent figure in the WDC, Workers' Defence Committee told Western correspondents (WDC) that all five workers were being released today al-ong with the nine dissenters

The sources confirmed that jail and that one worker had not so far heard from the other four workers.

Prof. Edward Lipinski, a told Western correspondents that, according to a senior official of the prosecutor general's office, all nine of a group

Juan Carlos speaks of autonomy for **Basques, Catalonians**

King Juan Carlos, opening the first freely-elected Cortes (parliament) in Spain for 40 years, emphasised the importance of the question of regional autonomy for the troubled Basque

and Catalan regions. The 39-year-old monarch said he wanted a constitution "that takes in all the peculia-rities of our people and which guarantees their historic and present rights."

The king's statement was taken hy many to be a clear

MADRID, July 23 (R). - promise that regional autonomy would be soon granted to the two provinces, among the most highly industrialised areas of Spain.

But some Socialists and Nationalist deputies from the Basque country and Catalonia criticised the king for not hair more specific.

All parties, including the go-

vernment, are committed to granting some form of devolution but there is disagreement on the form and how soon It should be introduced.

nths ago were being released. along with the last five workers still held following last

One of those freed was the WDC spokesman, historian Jacek Kuron, who confirmed to reporters that at least two other dissidents and one worker had also been released and he had spoken to them outside

a Warsaw jail. Prof. Lipinski said the official at the proseculors's office Mr. Witold Rozwens, told him that the 14 people were heing released as part of a National

Day amnesty.
Mr. Kuron said he had been given a document stating that all charges against him had been dropped.

The nine dissidents, who co-

mprised five members of the WDC and four of the group's supporters, were charged with contacting hostile foreign cent-res and with defaming Poland It appeared that the charges had been dropped against all of them, as well as against two other dissidents who were freed from jail last month on hea-Ith grounds.

The 11 were May in connection with student demonstrations in Krakow which the official press accused them of instigating.

The legislation makes funda-

mental alterations to a law

passed by the pro-Communist

administration in 1975. It li-

mits the amount of land which

can be expropriated, giving greater protection and aid to

small and medium farmers.

Dr. Soares was host at a re-

ception today at his official

After a full year's troubles Soares sure Socialists will retain power

LISBON, July 23 (R). -Portugal's minority Socialist government, headed by Prime Minister Mario Soares, today celebrated the end of its first year in power confident that it would remain in office for so-

In an interview with the national news agency ANOP, Dr.

Soares said he could not enved a land reform hill by 166-visage the National Assembly 86 votes.

Castro will send over 300 medics to Ethiopia

HAVANA, July 23 (R). — Cuba is sending a team of more than 300 doctors and medical staff to Ethiopia to fill an urgent need there, President Castro announced.

About 140 of the group would be doctors and the remainder would be auxiliary helpers, the president said in a speech published yesterday by the official newspaper Granma. The speech was given three days ago at a teachers' graduation ceremony.

Relations between Cuba and Ethlopia have become closer since a revolutionary govern-ment led by Lt.-Col. Mengistu

Haile-Mariam took power there. President Castro said the medical team was heing sent now but gave no further de-

passing two votes of no confidence in the government -necessary for its downfall.

"Under these circumstances the government is in a condition to continue its work," the prime minister added.

The Socialists yesterday won a major parliamentary victory when the assembly appro-

health technicians and nurses.

ers and professionals ready to travel where they were need-

Ethiopia had 35 million inha-

bitants and only 125 doctors.

leprosy, 450,000 cases of tu-

berculosis, seven million of malaria and 14 million people

with different grades of eye

In a strongly worded edl-

torial, Granma on Thursday accused "North American Im-perialism" of waging a cam-

paign of terror and sabotage

against the efforts of the Ethl-

opian government to develop

infections," he said.

Cuba had doctors, engine-

residence in Lisbon where he received members of his cabinet and journalists. In his interview with ANOP. the prime minister sald the maor achievement of his government in the past year had been the European Common Market's agreement in principle to accept Portugal as a member and the launching of an intertails. The auxiliary helpers were understood to include national consortlum which had helped keep the country from

economic collapse through loans.
"The balance of payments deficit was extremely high when the government took offied, President Castro added. ce and if it had not been sub sldised through foreign loans a Imperialism had left the country with "150,000 cases of situation of collapse would have arisen with a halt of pay-

ments," he said. Dr. Soares added that although economic recovery had not been as rapid as desired, progress had heen made and the government would continue to give top priority to financial difficulties.

He said democracy was he ing consolidated in Portugal and that extremists on both the right and left had lost gro-

Millions of Chinese cheer Teng's return

PEKING, July 23 (R). - China today hailed Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping's return from political exile by mobilising millions of people and staging noisy street parades through major cities.

A photograph of Mr. Teng, 73, was published on the front page of the People's Daily and his name was painted up in thousands of wall posters.

A year ago, Mr. Teng was branded a "capitalist roader" and one of the "three great enemies of Maoism." Today he was again third in the Chinese leadership after Chairman Hua Kuo-

feng and Defence Minister Yeh Chien-ying. His comeback was sealed last night when an official communique announced that the Central Committee had awarded him all his former posts and expelled his radical opponents, the so-called "gang of four", from the Communist Party.

In Peking hundreds of thousands of people trooped cheer-

fully through torrential rain cheering tha final humiliation of the radicals whn twice brought about Mr. Teng's downfall. He was first purged during the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s.
In an editorial, the People's Daily declared that after the hitter power struggles nf 1976, the Chinese Communist Party now had "a more or less stable group (of leaders) composed of the most authoritative, influential and experienced mem-

Predictably it blamed the radicals -- among them Mao Tse-tung's widow Mme Chiang Ching -- for last year's politi-cal strife, stating they had now been swept unto the "garbage

heap of bistory."

The People's Daily predicted that the furthcoming 11th
Communist Party Congress would have far-reaching repurcussions at homa at abroad.

The congress will revise the party Constitution, elect a new Central Committee and decide numerous top appointments, finally settling the composition of Chinas post-Mao administration.

Pennsylvanian floods bring fear of health hazards

JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, July 23 (R). — Authoritles were today checking for health hazards following floods which hit the Johnstown area, killing at least 48 people and making 50,000 homeless.

As officials checked for lmpure water and other health dangers, relief organisers ran into difficulties because communications were cut in Wednesday's flooding.

The floods after a nine-hour thunderstorm sent torrents of water from hurst dams and overflowing streams surging through the town and neighbouring communities, smashing homes.

Damage was put at \$200 million.

Martial law was lifted yesterday after police had made several arrests for looting. But the police were hampered by the loss of all their patrol cars in the flood. Police sald the death toll

in the disaster was still uncer-

A police spokesman said: "We aren't accepting any count until the hodies are actually brought into the morgue. But we do expect the toll to Increase. Bodies are heing found in the debris and it looks like it will be a very long process before we arrive at a final toll."

The floods were the 19th to hit Johnstown in Its 187year history.

They were the worst since an 1889 flood claimed 2,200

"The devastation defies desc-

ription. It's just unbelievable, the police spokesman said. Although there was no accurate count of those still missing, officials said between 40 aod 60 people were still missing from the tiny community of Tannerville alone. Tannerville was where the

Laurel Hill Dam burst early on Wednesday, sending a wall of water crashing down on homes with battering ram fo-

On Mediterranean pollution...

MONTE CARLO, July 23 (R). - Typhold, dysentery, cholera and gastro-enteritis as well as sewage, oil and industrial waste has been lurking in the Mediterranean. But, a scientific conference concluded yesterday, the sea is not dead or even dying.

"Our findings from 18 months, of monitoring pollution provoke neither over-optimistic enthusiasm nor doomsday pessimism." said Dr. Stepian Keckes, a Yugoslav marine hiologist and chalrman of the five-day conference of biologists, oceanographers and other scientists discussing Mediterranean pollution.

According to papers presented at the meeting, water-borne diseases implanted in the Mediterranean include typhoid, dysen-

tery, food poisoning and gastro-enteritis. "Cholera originating from Asia has taken up residence in the Mediterranean, where it seems entrenched," added World Health Organisation scientist Dr. Richard Helmer.

Sri Lanka's new leader names cabinet after landslide victory

COLOMBO, July 23 (Agencies)

— Sri Lanka's new Prime Minister, Mr. J.R. Jayewardene, today named his cabinet, which includes one woman.

President William Gopalla-

wa swore in the premier and 20 ministers this afternoon. Mr. Jayewardene, 70, whose United National Party (UNP) won a landslide victory in Thursday's general elections toook his oath of office before the

president earlier today. The UNP won the largest majority ever by any Sri Lankan government, inflicting a crushing defeat on former Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike's Freedom Party.

Mr. Jayewardene, who retu-roed earlier today after a twohour spell of work at the prime minister's office, told cheering crowds near his house: "I was elected on your popular vote as prime minister of

the entire nation. My cahinet, which will be sworn in this afternoon, will also represent the entire nation.

"I have already hegun work tackling the problems that fa-ce the country and frustrate you also. Please follow my example and get down to your own work." The large crowd took his

edvice and slowly dispersed. Mr. Jayewardene, is expected to continue the foreign policies of his predecessor Siri-mavo Bandaranaike, though Western.

Mr. Jayewardene, an anti-Markist, pledged during the campaign before last Thursdays' election to keep Sri Lanka on the path of non-alignment. Bu: observers here foresee greater ties with the West stemming from the creation of a planned free trade area on the

Singapore model. Mr. Jayewardene explained that the purpose of this is to attract foreign investment, Mr. Jayewardene is howe-

ver expected to act in a lower key than his predecessor as president of the non-aligned movement, a post be holds until Cuba assumes the presidency next year. Mrs. Bandaranaike was criticised for making too many foreign trips.

Relations between Sri Lanka and Inoia are expected to remain good under the two new heads of government: Mr. Jayewardene is as close a friend of Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai as Mrs. Bandaranaike was of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Mr. Jayewardene has announced Sri Lanka would seek to join the five-nation Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), provided the as-

sociation has no political aims. The UNP won 85 per cent of the seats in the new 168 member parliament in the general elections hut under a constitutional provision it had

be is likely to be more pro-western to wait until all results were declared before being swom in by President Gopallawa. The last result, from a sp-

rawling constituency in the hish tea growing areas of Sri Lanka's central hill country, came in only late this morn-The final result showed the

UNP had won 139 seats against eight for former Mrs. Bandaranaike's Freedom Party and 17 for the separatist Tamil Unlted Liberation Front (TULF). One seat has been won hy

an Independent and one by the Ceylon Workers' Congress Two seats will be filled at a by-election following postpo-nement of polling in a dual Me-

mber Constituency. Mr. Jayewardene told reporters after his party established

a commanding lead yesterday that his government's first pri-ority would be to bring down the price of food and other essential consumer items and revive the economy.

The Sri Lankan election re-

sults followed the pattern of the Indian general elections in March -- when the Janata Party was swept to power -- ex-cept in one important detail. Both Mrs. Bandaranaike and her young son Anura, 28, won seats while both the former Mrs. Gandhi and her younger son, Sanjay, 30, were defeated.

The man who toppled Mrs. Bandaranaike plans to head both state, government

COLOMBO, July 23 (R). --Mr. Junius Richard Jayewardene, whose United National Par-(UNP) yesterday won the Sri Lankan general election outright, has said he plans to become the country's first president as head of both state and government.

On Wednesday Mr. Jayewardene, who was Finance Minister from 1947 to 1952, and from 1952 to 1953, said he planned to introduce a presidential system of government if his party won power.

The 70-year-old UNP leader described his system, which would have a president, a prime minister, and a cabinet, as a blend of the American and British styles of government.

Mr. Jayewardene, who said he would be the first president as an interim measure, said future presidents would be elected directly by the people. Mr. Jayewardene was one of the founder members of the which was formed

years ago as a social democra-

tic party. The UNP has long been regarded by its political oppon-ents as a movement of rich land-owners who are devoted to capitalism and out of touch with the working class.

'Today UNP is a poor man's party which will be as radical as any party can be with-out violence," said Mr. Jayew-

In its election manifesto, Mr. Jayewardene piedged to gua-rantee to the people their fundamental rights, re-establishing the independence of the press and the judiciary by freeing it from political control and interference. His parliamentary career be-

gan in 1943 when he won a seat in the State Council -representing Kelaniya Constituency on the city's northern outskirts. In 1947, when the first elec-

tion took place under the new Constitution for the first parliament, he again won the Kelaniya seat and was appointed by the then Prime Minister Stephen Senanaveke as finance minister. The portfolio was one of

the most important in the cab-

Mr. Jayewardene has been a member of parliament from 1943, except for four years fr-om 1956 to 1960.

In 1970 the UNP suffered its most humiliating election de-feat when Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike's leftist Freedom Party and her partners won a resounding two-thirds majority in the 151-member State As

He was elected party leader in 1973 following the death of Mr. Dudley Senanayake. Today Mr. Jayawardene is considered as the country's most brilliant political strategist and tactician. He is admir-

ed by his supporters and feared hy his opponents.

He lives with his wife Elina
Rupasmghe in Ward Place, Colombo's smart residential area. They also have a country home by the sea m Mirissa about 50 miles south of here.

Their only son, a former Air Ceylon pilot, lives in Austra-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

UAE committee to demarcate borders

* ABU DHABI, July 23 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhayan has set up a committee under Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suweidi to try and settle the federation's land and sea borders with neighbouring states, the semi-official newspaper Al Ittihad said here today. The committee is to report its findings and recommendations the UAE president, it added. The newspaper did not give any other details. The UAE land borders are still to he finally delineated with all its neighbours, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Qatar. The division of the continental shelf between the UAE and these neighbours, as with Iran across the Gulf, is also still to be settled.

Congress Party stages two walk-outs

* NEW DELHI, July 23 (R). — India's opposition Congress Party members staged walk-outs from both houses of parliament here yesterday during separate stormy debates on the emergency and the treatment of Untouchables. Opposition leader Yeshwantrao Chavan led his party from the Lok Sabha (lower house) as voting hegan on a strongly-worded resolution deploring what it called the subversion of democratic norms during the 21-month emergency that former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi imposed in June 1975. The resolution was adopted. In the Rajya Sabha (upper house), Congress members walked out after demanding a commission of inquiry into an alleged increase in atrocities against Untouchables since the Janata Party government came to power last March. The lower house walk-out was the second in eight days hy the Congress. The Rajya Sabha incident was the first of its kind by the party.

U.S. - S. Korea to discuss troops

* SEOUL. July 23 (AFP). — U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown arrived in Seoul today for two-day consultations with South Korean government officials on the planned withdrawal of the American ground forces from South Korea. At the airport upon arrival, he reaffirmed the United States' intent to maintain powerful military forces in Korea and throughout the Western Pacific in order to be able to respond promptly and decisively to any armed attack against South Korea in accordance with the U.S. Korea mutual defence treaty.

Krushchev makes comeback on Soviet T.V.

* MOSCOW, July 23 (R). — Pictures of disgraced former Krem-lin chief Nikita Khrushchev, struck from the official historical record after his ouster in 1964, were shown briefly on Soviet television screens yesterday. Mr. Khrushchev, who died in 1971 in comparative obscurity, was shown signing a joint declaration issued at the end of a world Communist conference in Moscow during a documentary programme about the year 1957. The sequence also included several shots of current Communist Party chief and President Leonid Brezhnev at the conference. He was a junior member of the leadership at the time.

Film about Palestinian "attack" shelved

* TOKYO, July 23 (R). — A Japanese film distribution has drop-

ped plans to release an American film depicting an Imaginary Palestinian attack on the U.S. president, because it has received "threatening postcards", a company spokesman said today. The Toho Company, a major distributor which controls a chain of Japanese cinemas, said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said it had decided to postpone indefinitely should be a said to wing of the Universal production "Black Sunday". The film deals with a Palestinian "raid" on an American football stadium while the U.S. president is watching a game there. The Toho spokesman said three "postcards" had been received threatening attacks if the film, due for nationwide release on July 30, were not withdrawn. He said the senders bad not been identified. Arab diplomats here also asked the company not to show "Black Sunday after seeing it at a preview. The Toho Company denied that the film had any political motive, saying it was intended "purely for

Teng Hsiao-ping: China's most durable statesman

By Rene Flipo

PEKING, July 23 (AFP). Small and strong-willed, his eyebrows perpetually raised in an expression of apparent surprise, invariably wearing white socks, Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping. at the age of 73, came back in force yesterday to the Chinese public scene for the second time in his career.

Veteran of the Chinese Communist revolution and close to former Prime Minister Chou En lai, Mr. Teng believes in discipline, work and autho-

He has accumulated an impressive amount of experience in a wide variety of fields in the course of his career which he interrupted for a period of study in France at the age of

16, from 1920 tn 1922. Military strategist

During the course of years, troubled by the revolution and then by the installation of the new regime, he became a resourceful military strategist, a qualified economist, a shrewd diplomat and politician and, above all, a talented party leader.

From 1926 to 1949 his career was essentially a military one. He commanded an army (the Eighth Army on the March) and served as political commissair for the Southwest Military Region where be also hecame party secretary. During this period, Mr. Teng was at the side of late Mao Tse-tung in the "Long March" of the 1930s.

1952 marked the true start of his career when be was transferred for the first time tn Peking where he became deputy prime minister and finance minister. His rise was already taking on a lightening quality: He was named secretary general of the Central Committee in 1954 and, a year later, member of the Polithu-

Mr. Teng then threw him-self into diplomacy. assisting Mr. Chou En-lal in negotiating a series of agreements at the time with the Soviet Un-

He followed this with three visits to the Soviet Union: In with Chairman Mao, in with the former President of the Republic Liu Shaochi and in 1963 as head of a Chinese delegation.

First downfall

In 1967, Mr. Teng suffered bis first major political reverse which seemed at the time final. He was relieved of all his functions under the accusation of being, after President Liu Shao-chi, "the most important leader engaged on

the capitalist road." In 1973, be reappeared for the first time, with the rank of deputy prime minister and his rise, until his second fall in April 1976, was outstanding. In August 1973 be was made a member of the Central Committee, in December the same year a member of the Polithureau and in January 1975 successively deputy prime minister, deputy party president and chief of armed

Second downfall

forces General Staff.

Here is the series of events that in less than 18 months, from the heginning of last year to the middle of this year, has elevated Mr. Teng from the chasm of political disgra-

ce to the inner circles of the small group of persons who direct Communist China. Mr. Teng had already made a similar political comeback, hut that one stretched over

more than six years between 1967, the year of his downfall when he was party secretary general, and 1973, the year when he returned on the political scene as vice premier. Summer and fall 1975: The

launching of an "anti-rightist

the late Education Minister Chou Jung-hsin, and later Mr. Teng himself, were the victlms. Early Premier Chou on Jao. 8. Mr.

Teng's hopes of succeeding him were dashed when Mr. Hua Kuo-feng was appointed Acting Premier in early Fehruary.



became more and more pro-Peking universities in which nounced and intensive. In March, the official press denounced Mr. Teng more

forthrightly, but without naming him, hy referring to him as "that high-ranking capitalast year: Death of list roader who refuses to repent." The press also carried a quotation of Chairman Mao which declared that "this person is a representative of the bourgeoisie and knows no-

thing about Marxism-Leninl-Early April: During a festival, tens of thousands of penple converged on Tien An Men Square carrying wreaths to pay respects to the late Premier Chou. By means of wall posters, leaflats or poe-ms, the crowd indirectly critlcised high radical leadery, particularly Chairman Mao's wife Mme. Chiang Ching. The movement soon took on the appearance of a campalgn in favour of Mr. Teng, who was then heavily criticised by the

April 5: The crowd on Tien An Men Square clashed with security forces and was dispersed. Mr. Teng was immediately blamed for the incident.

Two decisions of the party Central Committee were made public. The first announced the stripping from Mr. Teng of all the posts he was bolding -- vice premier, party vice chairman and chief of

the army General Staff -- but allowed him to retain his party membership. The second announced the appointment of Mr. Hua Kuo-feng to the posts of Premler and First Party Vice Chairman, the last posltion placing him directly in line to succeed Chairman Mao. After that date, the press

perted. Then the press reiterated every day that he refu-sed to "repent". A well-informed, source in

Peking said that the former vice premier in fact refused to admit that he had ever made a mistake and that he was standing up against his opponents.
The anti-Teng campaign

then took on a nationwide dimension. Mass demonstrations were beld in Peking, and many other cities, where calls were made to sentence him to death. The press put forward his case -- a supreme condemnation -- as being in line with those of other "traitors" in China's history, notably former President Liu Shao-chi and former Defence Minister Lin Piao.

It was only after the arrest, last October, of Chairman Mao's widow Chiang Ching and three associates that the press began to tone down its anti-Teng movement, name ceased to be mentioned, and by the end of last November be had been called "comrade" again, which was a first step towards his re-

turn from disgrace. His rehabilitation was preceded early this year by a wall poster campaign in his favour in Peking and a number of other cities.

From then until his actual return to the political scene, several false reports on his "imminent" rehabilitation have been made. A campaign in the official press more and more pointedly presented him as a victim of the "gang of four" before rehabilitating complete-ly his policy, which was denounced last year,

July 19, slogans put up in Peking announced a Central at first clearly suggested that Committee decision to reinsta-Mr. Teng had still a chance to redeem himself if he rete Mr. Teng in all the posts he previously held.

هيئ الصن التهيل